



Università di Pisa

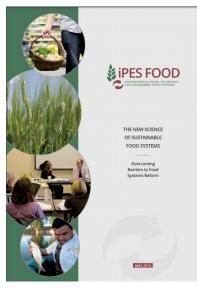


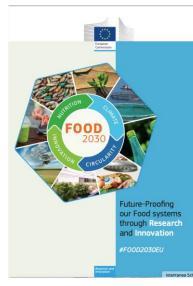
Towards a new generation of (agri-) food policies

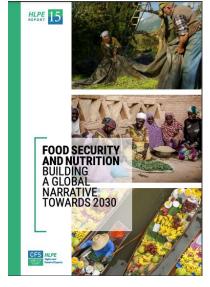
Viterbo, 16 June 2022

Gianluca Brunori





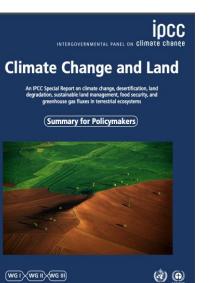


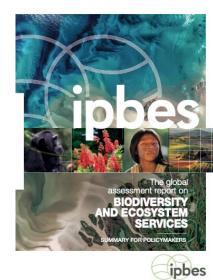


The challenge: transforming the way we eat, produce, distribute food



For people, our planet, and prosperity SEPTEMBER 2020









Three questions

- 1. Why do we need a new generation of policies?
- 2. What are the qualities that a new generation of policies should have?
- 3. What should be done to foster a new generation of policies?

1. Why do we need a new generation of policies?





achieving the transition to net-zero greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 2050 will require 'economic and societal transformations ..., engaging all sectors of the economy and society'

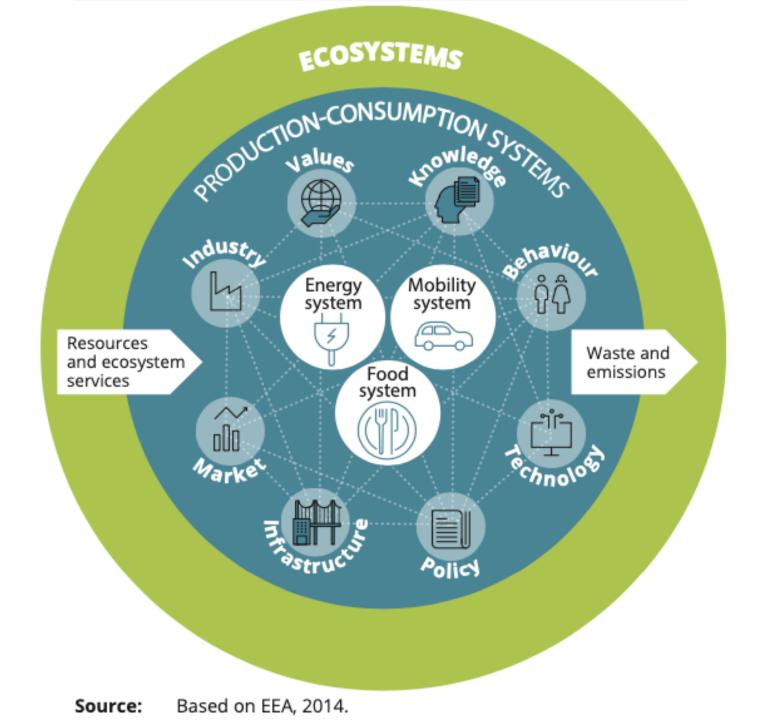
(European Commission 2018, A strategic long term vision for a prosperous, modern, competitive and climate neutral economy)



Climate change on trial: The European countries taking their governments to court

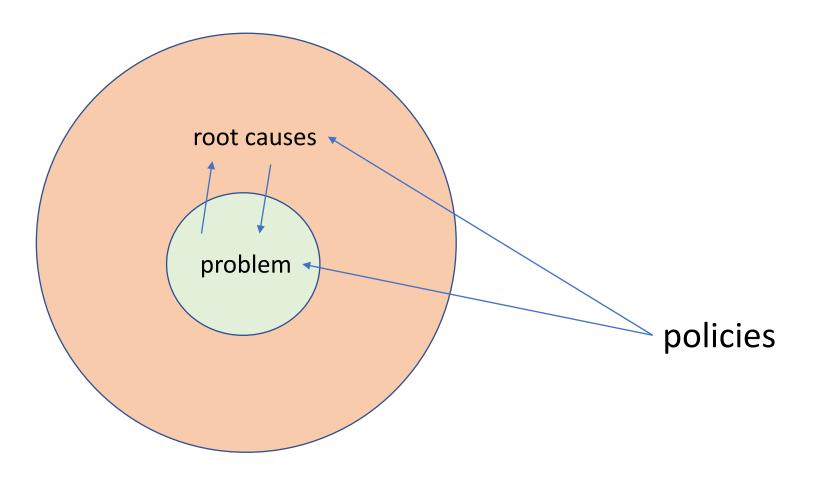


source: euronews.green





A new generation of policies: Transformative policies



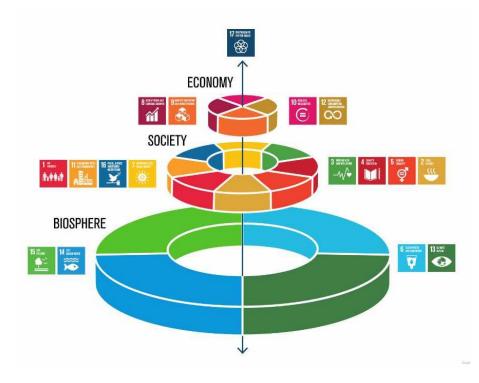
2. What qualities should transformative policies have?



NEW VALUES AND PRINCIPLES NEW KNOWLEDGE BASE

NEW INTERVENTION LOGICS New values and principles:

From the Washington Consensus to the Sustainable Development consensus







A new knowledge base

sustainable ecosystem diets socio-technical innovation system complexity sufficiency resilience telecoupling agroecology diversity socio-ecological



Transformative intervention logic

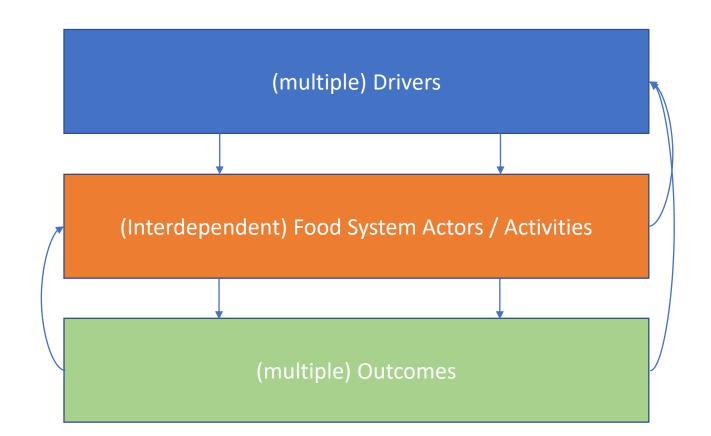


Strategybased





Implications of system approaches

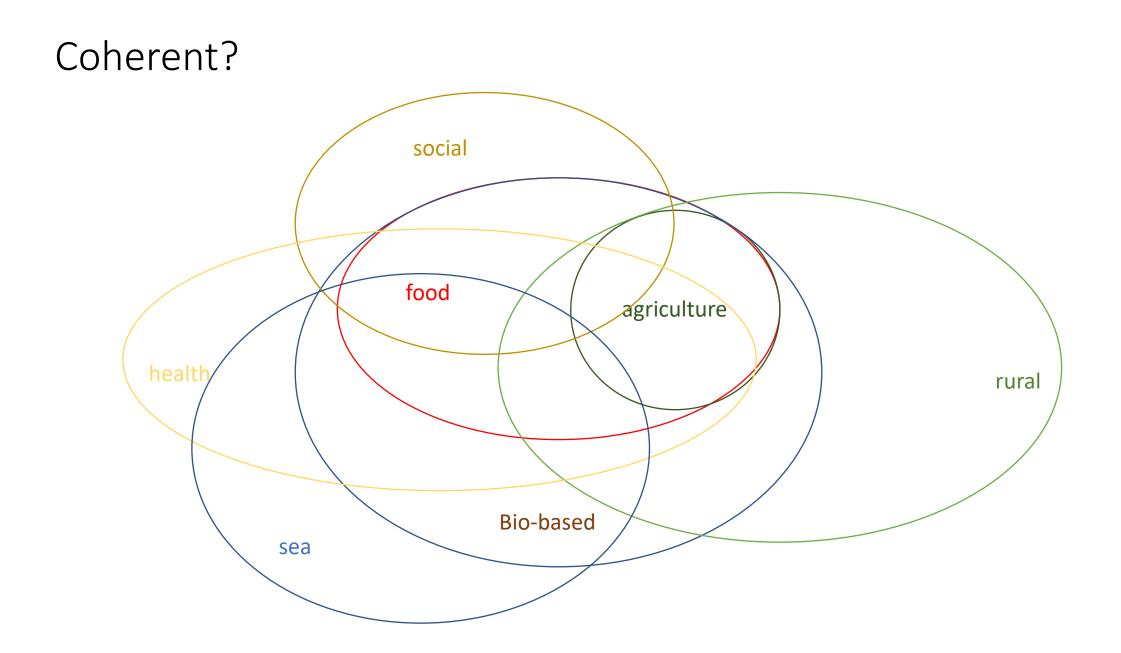




Systemic

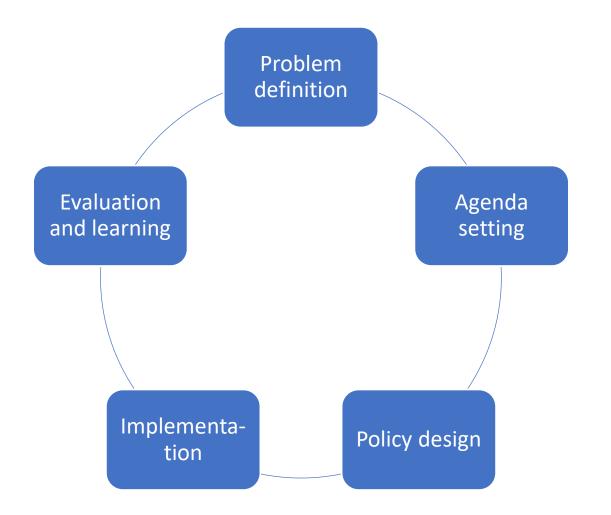
Socio-ecological Ecology, Earthsystems science, social sciences, etc.	Co-evolution Complexity Emergence Uncertainties Lock-ins Non-linearities Feedbacks Trade-offs	Socio-economic Political economy, sociology, philosophy, positive psychology, etc.	
	Socio-technica	al	
	olutionary econo nnovation studi geography, eto	es,	

source: EEA, 2019



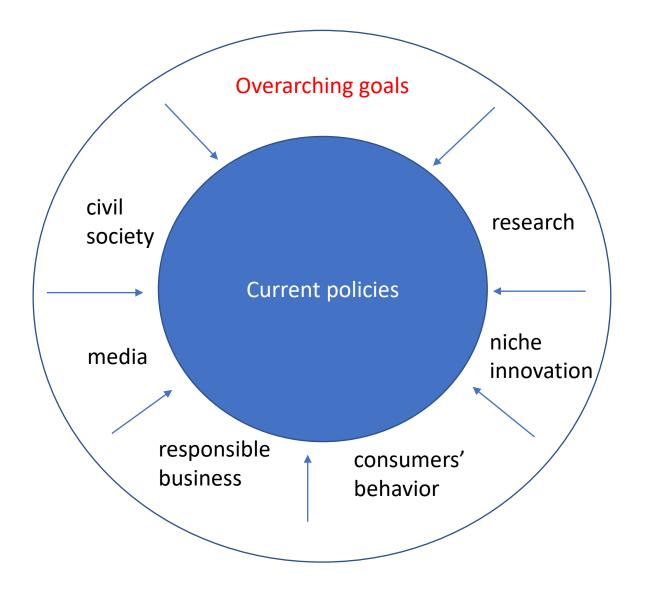


Understanding policy reform as a process





Coherence as a process





Strategy-based

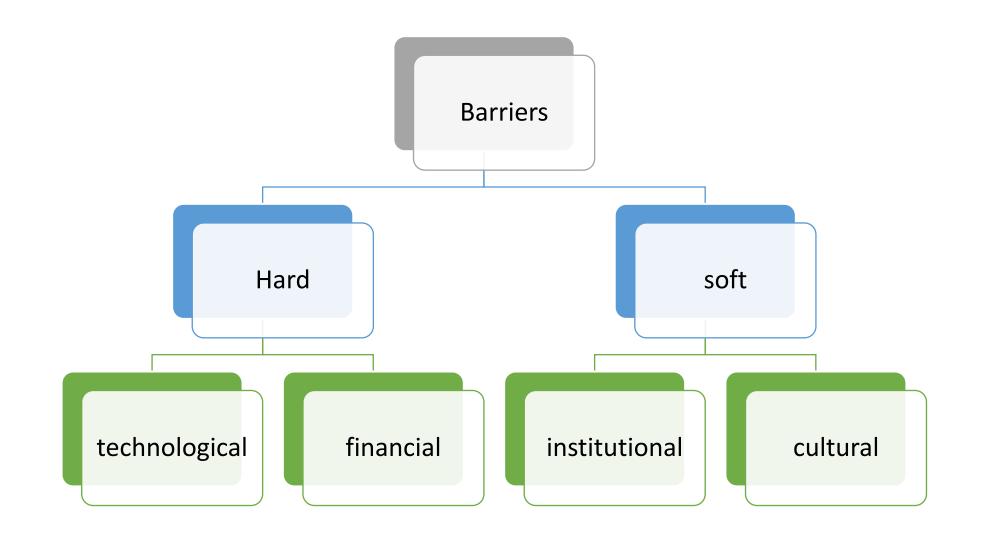
Visions

Long-term goals

Pathways

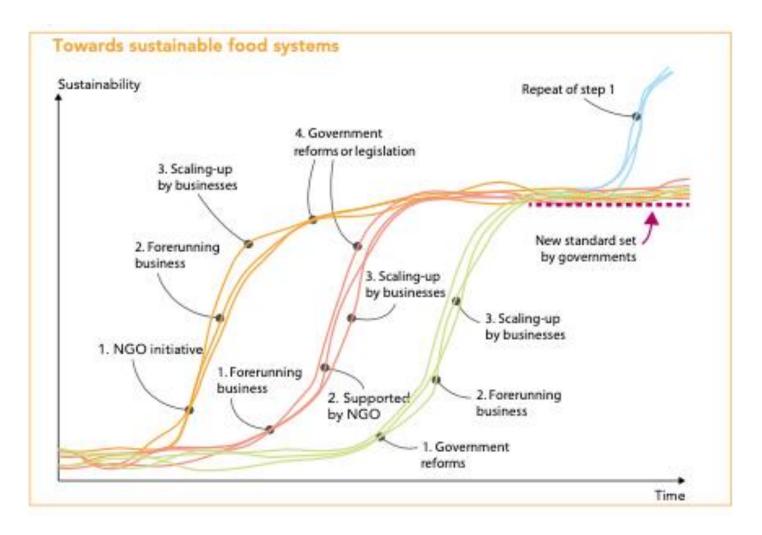


Barriers





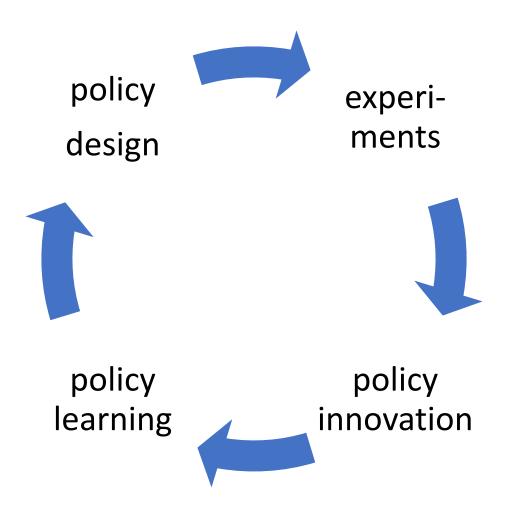
Enablers



source: UNEP



Experiments as components of the process





3. What should be done to encourage a new generation of policies?

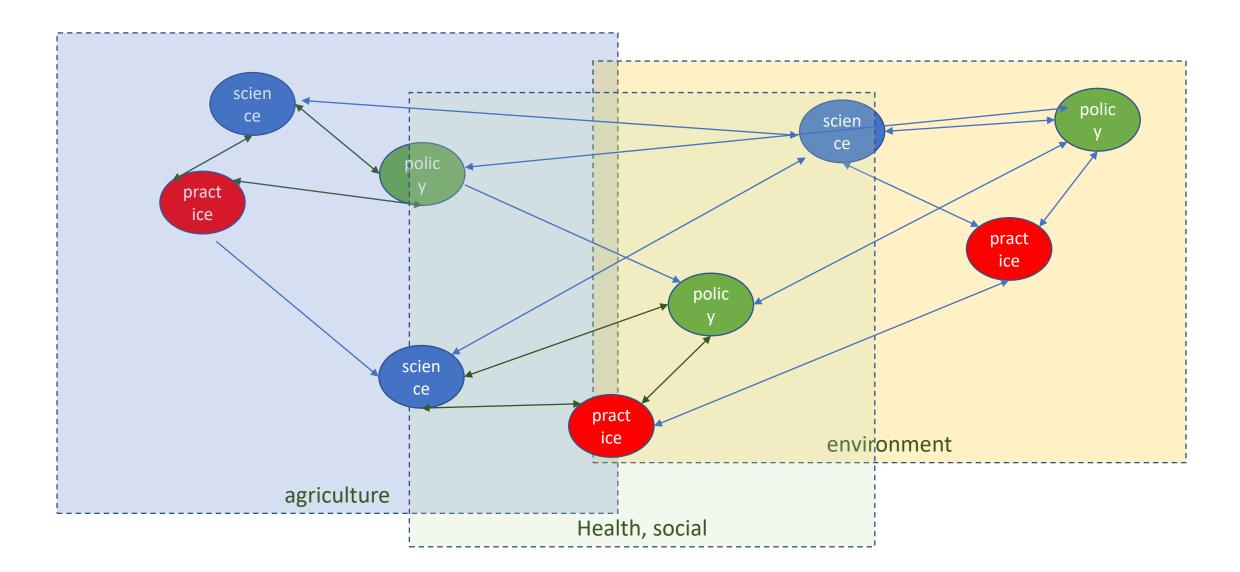


Policy mixes for transformation

problem definition	agenda setting	design	implementation	policy evaluation
Transformation fora	Roadmaps for transition	Supply-side and demand-side Win-win solutions	Information systems Accountability Addressing resistance	Detecting barriers and trade-offs Transformative evaluation

Network governance Science-policy interfaces Living Labs / Policy Labs

Transformative governance



Questions for transformative governance

• what actors should be involved?

- inclusiveness, pluralism
- the role of science
- how to ensure participants' commitment to transformation?
- how to manage different views?
- what should be the rules of interaction?
 - learning, experimentation, reflexivity, monitoring, feedback

Thank you!





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Food and rural studies for sustainability

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